ALSO "CAMILLE," WITH OLGA NETHERSOLE AS THE RESOINE.

smith and |De Koven's "Rob Moy" Performed at the Herald Square Theatre-"Too Much Johnson" and William Gil. tette at the Columbia - Tony Paster Introduces Some Talent from London.

All doubt that Olga Nethersole is a genius was dispelled at Palmer's Theatre last evening. This clear demonstration that she is much more than elear demonstrates a merely accomplished actress, that she is truly a great actress, came of her performance of Cimile for the first time in her life. The audispee was against her at the outset, in the sense that it deemed her unlikely to stand the test of a role in which the gifts of a dozen famous actresses are memorable, and in which failure has, for that reason, been encountered by un-counted players of a lessor grade. Miss Nether-sole had been of debatable quality, so far as judged of in London or New York, by her acting in "The Transgressor." The poorness of that play, and the personal harasaments of the woman here had crippled her powers so much as to leave her, at the end of its brief term, quite indefinite in the minds of scute observers as well as the theatrical public in gensemblage required to be convinced of Miss Nethersole's genius by the most positive evidence, or she would be finally and deeisively rejected. Well, the performance was until close to midnight, and yet the familiar, time-worn, vicious old drama held the audience enthralled, because an actress of commanding greatness was revealed in it.

There will be plenty of time hereafter to dis-cuss in detail the merits of this Camille, and of the actress in other roles, because she is dienland at a time when the top rung of the ladder of fame is empty for some English-speaking actress to climb to, Little more need be given here than the news that, in exof the meanings of Dumas's words, Nethersole expressed the emotions of Miss Nethersole expressed the emotions of this Parisian wanton, and that she did it as art-fully, pathetically, and electrifyingly as Sarah Bernhardt. This praise must be stinted by the reminder that, in bestowing it, only one of ernhardt's many and various rôles is brought into comparison. But it is a sufficient cause for congratulation that there has come forth an English actress fit to stand in the shoes of a single one of Bernhardt's characters.

Intensity was the chiefest element in Miss Nethersole's performance. The physical activity which had made her a fair subject for ridicule in "The Transgressor," and which may have been exaggerated by nervousness, was much abated, and the remainder of it was entirely serviceable as symbolic of mental agitation and heartbreaking agony. The frivolity of the heartless coquette, her partial redemption through love, her heroic self-sacrifice and her pitiful death, were accentuated and differentiated with the skill of an artist, with an abundance of stage device, and with not a little of artificiality in speech and manner; but the triumph of the achievement came of something born in the actress, not acquired. In other words, Olga Nethersole is a gentus. which had made her a fair subject for ridicule

genius.

Maurice Barrymore and John H. Barnes seemed to have been roused to uncommon effort, either by enthusiasm derived from the actress's success or a manly resolve beforehand to assist her to win it. Mr. Barrymore's Armand had a fervid earnestness which does not always characterize his acting. Mr. Barnes imparted to Durd a force and kindly naturalness that made the father's selfishness reasonable and commendable. Mrs. Phillips was the Mms. Prudence, and there was no miscasting to mar the representation.

One of these days some patient person will set out to discover why the authors of comic operas select the kind of subjects they usually do, and why the most complicated and involved appeal to librettists with such irresistible force. It will be difficult, though, to decide why to light music there should be united a book as difficult of understanding as one of the Scribe-Meyerbeer operas when it has been liberally cut. One incident, clearly and skilfully shown, is worth all the dreary intricacies of such a libretto as Harry Smith has written for "Rob Roy." The Gilbert librettos have shown how feetive simplicity is in the story of an operetta, and it is quite as worthy an achievement to suceed on these lines as it is to bewilder an audience with such ambitious complications as nake up the three confused acts of 'Rob Roy." The lyrics of the opera are ecasionally graceful, and the story serves to eccasionally graceful, and the story serves to beep the stage filled from time to time with the well-trained chorus and supernumaries. But it answers no other purpose, and its numer is very feeble. The acrobatic Mr. Carroll helped it out last night, and his heels made the most successful contribution to the evening's fun. It was significant that his dancing was more enjoyed than any of the other efforts at comicality.

Beginged the Veyers has accelerated

significant that his dancing was more enjoyed than any of the other efforts at comicality.

Reginald De Koven has again collaborated with Mr. Smith. He has written for the opera a generally agreeable score that is in no places striking enough to impress the hearer with more than a snie of its pleasant quality. The composer has made good use of some of the familiar Scotch airs, and the music has more of a distinctive character than most that Mr. De Koven writes. In the first act was a graceful waitz song, and a song for Janet and one for Flora in the second act were numbers that the audience seemed to enjoy particularly. The finales to the acts, the marches, and the choruses were all spirited, but nothing more. The music of the new work is very much superior to the libretto, but neither is much above the commonplace. There is no song or chorus in "Rob Roy" that will ever linger in the memory or be the better for a second hearing with the memory or be the better for a second hearing.

chorus in "Rob Roy" that will ever linger in the memory or be the better for a second hearing.

While the result of the performance was not a triumph for either the author or the composer, there is no question of the praise due the stage manager. The tableaus, the groupings, and the movements of the soldiers were accomplished with rare grace and spirit. It was not the stage manager's fault that Mr. Emith marched his soldiers up a hill sand marched them down again, and though they entered at all times from any direction and apparently with no purpose, they were invariably skilful in movement and pose. The scenery was attractive, and the coetumes accomplished probably the best results possible with the Scotch dress. The company included Juliet Cordon, Lizzie Macmichael, who has a pretty face and a contraito voice of pleasant quality, and Anna O'Keefe. Richard Carroll and Joseph Herbert were amusing within their opportunities, while William Pruette, W. H. McLaughlin, Barron Bertheid, and Harry Parker were capable in other roles. The orchestra under Signor de Novelits was at times too loud, but usually was efficient. There are a plenty of sightly figures in "Rob Roy," tasteful costumes and bright sword blades, pleasant music and graceful movements. But there is not much humor in the lines nor much in the memory.

Mr. William Gillette tried "his recent at-

Mr. William Gillette tried "his recent attempt to kill time," which answers to the name of "Too Much Johnson," on a Brooklyn audience last night at the Columbia Theatre.

Mr. Gillette save on the bill that his timekilling effort is "either a comedy, or a tragedy according as you look at it," and he modestly acknowledges that "an idea from the French vaudeville, 'Tomassin Plantation,' has used by permission in 'Too Much Johnson,' but in dialogue, characterization, and all that sort of thing, the piece is original." All that sort of thing is vague enough to cover much that is good in the play, and that, judging from Mr. Gillette's previous work, was the result of

the time that hung heavy on his hands. Probably the fact that the hero, Mr. Augustus Hillings, a married man, had a flirtation with a married woman not his wife, and was late forced to dodge the wrath of her husband, thus setting in action the incidents of the the idea from the French. then Mr. Billings was from Yonkers,

But then Mr. Billings was from Yonkers, and the gay married woman who was the cause of his troubles was spending the summer at Long franch, two places with which French dramatists do not meddle, so that Mr. Gillette needs thave been so modest.

Mr. Gillette was once successful in turning into English a French farce. Mr. Wilkinson's Widows, and Too Much Johnson's not unlike it. Mr. Augustus Billions, the hero, lived in Yonkers with his wife and a motherin-law, and he amused himself with a summer firstation with the wife of Moss. Long Bushes, an importer of French wines, from California. Moss. Lathis left his wife at Long Branch when he went to California, and Hillings came down from Yonkers to amuse her. But, owing to a suspicious motherin-law, he explained these trips in Yonkers by saying that he was forced to go to Cuba to look after a fictitious plantation. Hillings attentions to Mns. Dathis are discovered by her husband, and at the same time Mrs. Billings and her mother decide to take a trip to Cuba with Hillings. Johnson is the name by which the winked Yonkers man is a mown to Muss. Enthis, and it was a man named deciman, who owned a sugar plantation in Cuba that the anexy Frenchman sought for.

fairy tale about the plantation, and on the same boat was the wronged husband, looking for

fairy tale about the plantation, and on the same boat was the wronged husband, looking for Johnson.

The first scene is laid in the cabin of the Cuban steamship Tropic Queen, bound for Havana. Mr. Francis Findilah, from the province of Quebec, is aboard this same boat with his daughter Leonorc, who is betrothed to a Mr. Johnson in Cuba, whom neither has seen. This combination, of characters permits of many embarrassing situations, and Mr. Gillette has lost no opportunities. An old college friend of his had once owned a plantation in Cuba, and to carry out his fraud Billings determines to borrow it for a week or two. He tells Papa Findiah that Johnson is his foreman, and when the party arrives he finds that his friend has sold out to a real sure enough Johnson. He proves to be the man to whom Leonord was betrothed, but he mistikes Hillings for his future father-in-law, and Mrs. Billings for his future father-in-law, and Mrs. Billings for his future father-in-law, and Mrs. Billings for his future father-in-law, and then drivos away with his wife and nother-in-law, thus escaping the punishment that the pruddish ones may declare he richly deserved.

Mr. Samuel Reed played the eccentric Mr. Poddah with skill, and Mr. Ralph Delmore made a boisterous, brandy-drinking Mr. Johnson, who owned the sugar plantation. Miss Maud Haslam was ceay and attractive as Mrs. Billings. Miss Marie Greenwall played the part of Miss Faddish. Mr. S. Miller Kent had an unimportant role, out of which he failed to get any fun. The other highest his bayed the cartin several times, and the average he had an unimportant role, out of which he failed to get any fun. The other Hickman, Benjamin Hendricks, Thomas Urieson, and Cecil Lionel. Mr. Gillette and his company were called before the curtain several times, and the avulence made him feel that he had been "killing his time" to good advantage.

When Tony Pastor gives over touring and re-

turns to his own theatre the variety show sea son of East Fourteenth street may be said to have commenced; when, besides his own songs, the entertainment includes also the tender ballads of Annie Hart, the season may be said to have commenced with music. It thus began last night, and for a fit sotting to the efforts of these two entertainers, the wealth of talented ones of lands afar had been tapped. The newcomers to this country were Princess Paulene and the Preston sisters. All three were singers and dancers, and were alike in excelling in the latter. Of their entire budget only one ditty possessed much that was catchy, and that was Paulene's song entitled "Little Tottle Brown Shoes." At the end of it and the graceful dance with which it was accompanied the singer turned a dozen of somersaults and handsprings. She was young and pretty looking, and this, combined with her unexpected acrobatics, won her considerable favor. The Preston sisters were not as young nor as comely; their duets were tacking in the snap and brightness that is so important in the variety shows, but this might be much disguised by letting their musical sketches move quicker. One of their offerings found them in 'Arry and 'Arriet attire, and the quarrel and making up of the lovers, which it portrayed, was their best liked bit, unless it was their dancing. Home talent was pientiful in the bill. Mr. Pastor was on hand with comic songs that went straight to his hearers' taste; Clifford and Huth were seen in a sketch called "The Johnnie's Call;" the Rogers brothers made themselves grotesquely comical by make-up, dialect, and jokes; J. W. Kelley told his stories in his own inimitable way, and the Nawns, Musical Daie, McAvoy and May; and the Harbecks had a place. No better bit of acting was there in the entire programme than that done by an usher and a colored man in the is comely; their duets were lacking in the snap place. No better bit of acting was there in the entire programme than that done by an usher and a colored man in the balcony. Clifford and Huth were giving imitations of Southern camp meeting characters, and as the fervor of the shouters became high a young negro arose from the front row of the balcony, near the stage, waved his hat, and joined in the entertainers cries with "Bress de Lord!" many times repeated. An usher pulled him into his seat and quieted him with a threatened unner cut, but even then he usher pulled him into his seat and quieted him with a threatened upper cut, but even then he smiled and nodded at the players. They started the interrupted imitation at the beginning, but it was completed the second time without ex-tending to the audience.

The Seldi Concerts in Brooklyn.

Some highly commendable missionary work n the cause of good music, in the educating of the people to appreciate it and the furnishing to them of an opportunity of hearing it, is being done by the Seidl Society of Brooklyn. The done by the Seidl Society of Brooklyn. The membership of the society is composed almost entirely of women, and the hard work they are doing is prompted by unselfish motives.

The place of the society in the musical world, so far as music itself alone is concerned, has been settled in past seasons. With the full strength of Seidl's orchestra, the hearty cooperation of Seidl himself, and the assistance of many noted soloists, the society gave last year

attength of Seidl's orchestra, the hearty cooperation of Seidl himself, and the assistance of many noted soloists, the society gave last year over a hundred and thirty concerts, which were all of conspicuous excellence.

For this season the society has prepared a programme which promises to keep it well in the front rank. Six orchestral concerts, with notable soloist features, are to be given in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The first is to occur on Nov. 13, when the soloists are to be Cesar Thomson, the noted Belgian violinist; Mrs. Julie M. Wyman, mezzo-soprano, and the Misses Rose and Ottille Sutro. The succeeding concerts will be on Dec. 10, Jan. 4, Feb. 5, March 5, and April 2. For the first concert some friends of the society have bought 200 tickets, which they will give away to working women. Course tickets for the season's series of concerts are now obtainable, and the laddles of the society are working hard to seil them in order to guarantee as

ing hard to sell them in order to guarantee as far as possible the entire success of the season's

The Melba Concert Tour.

To-morrow evening Mme. Melba, together with Mme. Scalchi and MM. Maugulere and Plancon will be heard in connection with the Boston Symphony Society in the new Music Hall in Baltimore. After the concert they will return in Battimore. After the concert they win return there, and, together with Signor Bevignani and the orchestra of the new Metropolitan Opera House, they will go next Friday to New Haven, where they will be heard in a grand operatic concert in the Hyperion Theatre. All of these artists will be heard at the third Sunday night concert at the Metropolitan Opera House.

One Hundred Pounds of Gold Dust, TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 29.-The steamer Chilcat, from Alaska, to-day brought down 100 pounds of gold dust, worth \$30,000, the result of the clean up of the season's work by four miners on the Yukon River.

The steamer Bertha is now on the way to San Francisco with \$200,000 in gold obtained in the same diggings. Eight hundred miners are to winter on the Yukon River this season, and there is danger of a scarcity of provisions.

The Nucces Breaks Her Shaft. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 29.-The Mailory line teamabip Nueces, which lest here Oct. 24 for New York, broke her shaft on the second day out, when about 250 miles from Galveston. She is now lying off Trinity Shoals, 140 miles down the coast, whither she worked her way under sail. The tug Carbonero has gone to bring her to Galveston, where she will transfer her pas-sengers to the steamably Leona. The shaft of the Nucces will be repaired at this port.

Brought in South Bakets.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 29.-W. J. Wagner, travelling agent for the tireat Northern road. has returned from a trip through the northern part of the State, which was severely stricken with the drought. He reports the people there in destitute circumstances. Near Osceola and west of it whole townships were left by the sun and wind as dry and barren as a desert and stock was rendered worthless as there is no feed. One family was found eating horse flesh.

The Fall River Strike Declared Of. FALL RIVER, Oct. 29 .- The big strike of weavers, which was commenced with a four weeks' which weeks ago, was declared off this morning and the strikers will return to work to-morrow morning. They were defeated by the manufacturers, and they will resume their old places under a reduced scale of wages.

A Report that Hippolyte Will Resign. Kingston, Jamaica. Oct. 29.—The steamer Athos. from Port au Prince for New York, brings news that President Hippolyte of Hayti is about to resign in favor of Nord Alexis.

WOULD-BE FOTERS ANSWERED.

My paternal grandfather came to this country from Germany and was basuralized. My father was born out of the country, but came to the United States as a child, and in after years exercised all the rights of a citizen torough the naturalization of his father, of the country, but came here at the also was horrout of the country, but came here at the also was horrout of the country, but came here at the also was horrout of the country, but came here at the also was horrout of the country, but came here at the also was the country of the country to the country of the countr You vote as the foreign-born son of a citizen. You

do not need papers. R. C. Fan W .- 1. The Corporation Counsel has de-F.C. Fun W.-1. The Corporation Counsel has de-cided that naturalization papers need not be shown, if the applicants will swear to them. We shink this decision opens the door to fraud: but it is official. There is no law in this city, as in Brooklyn, competiing the production of papers. 2. Any qualified elector may challenge. Section 32 of the Election law.

C. A. Stern and others. The native born son of an unnaturalized alien may vote here without being natu

Low Priced and Burnkie Carpets and Bugs

CONDITION OF THE CZAR

IN NOT SO COMPORTABLE AND IS GROWING WEAKER.

The Canrian Is in No Banger-Religious Exercises Which Precede the Frincess Alix's Admission Isto the Church-The Wedding Will Geenr Early in November. St. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.-The following bulletin has been issued at Livadia by the Czar's physicians; "The Emperor slept less last night. His appetite continues good and the ordema is

A despatch from Yalta says that the Metro politan of St. Petersburg arrived there this morning to perform the ceremony of anointing morning to perform the ceremony of anointing Princess Alix. For the next four days the Princess will attend the services of the orthodox Church, and at the final service will partake of communion, after which the marriage ceremony may be performed at any time.

The date of the marriage, however, has not been definitely fixed. It is expected that the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Uotha and several members of the banish royal family will attend the wedding, which it is expected will occur on Nov. 9.

the wedding, which it is expected will occur on Nov. 9.

The German Ambassador to Russia, Gen. von Werder, has arrived at Livadia for the purpose of being present at the ceremony. The Uzarina and Princess Alix attended divine services in the chapel yesterday. The services were conducted by Father Ivan.

The official bulletin sent from Livadia at 8 o'clock this evening says:

"The Emperor ate little to-day. He feit weaker. The cough, with which he has been long troubled in consequence of chronic catarrh of the throat and trachea, has grown perceptibly worse and interferes with his breathing. His expectoration is tinged with blood."

The anniversary of the Czar's escape in the railway accident near Borki was celebrated with a special Te Deum in the chapel at Livadia to-day. Among those present were the Czerina, the Czarewitch, and the Princess Alix of Hesse. It is reported that several persons have been

the Czarewitch, and the Princess Alix of Hesse. It is reported that several persons have been arrested in Odessa by order of the City Governor for expressing the belief that the Czar was dead. A religious feetival of prayer was held to-day throughout the empire to celebrate the anniversary of the Czar's escape from death in the Borki disaster.

A cespatch from Yalta says the analysis of the fuld drawn from the Czar's limbs is very reassuring, and that it is even possible a process of absorption may begin.

CAPRIFI'S DECORATION.

The Emperor Confers Upon Him the Order of the Black Engle,

BERLIN, Oct. 29.-The official Reichsanzeiges briefly announces that the Emperor has relieved Gen. Von Caprivi of the office of Chancellor, and has conferred upon him the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle, set with brilliants. Count zu Eulenburg has been decorated with the cross and star of a Grand Commander of the Order of the Royal House of Hohenzollern. The Reichsanzeiger also announces that Prince

ron Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst has been appointed Chancellor and Baron Koeller Minister of the

de Chancellor and Baron Roeller Minister of the Interior.

Haron von Koeller has formally assumed his new office.

The Tugeblatt says that Gen. von Loe, and not Count von Waldersee, will probably be appointed Governor of Alsace-Lorraine to succeed Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, Gen. von Loe is a Roman Catholic and Count von Waldersee is an orthodox Lutheran.

Prince Hohenlohe had an audience with the Emperor at Potsdam this morning, and it is understood that he formally assumed the Chancellorship, together with the Presidency of the Prussian Council of Ministers.

Prince von Hohenlohe has made a courteous expression of his desire that every attaché of the Chancellery remain in office. The Prince called upon Gen. von Caprivi to-day and induced him to delay his departure from Berlin until he could introduce the Prince to the officials of the Chancellor's department. Gen. von Caprivi will leave Berlin to-morrow.

Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg is mentioned as a candidate for the appointment to the office of Governor of Alsace-Lorraine to succeed Prince Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst.

London, Oct. 29.—The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent says:

"Prince Hohenlohe being no speaker, Dr. von Boetticher probably will be the Government's mouthplece in Parliament for home affairs, and Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein will represent it in foreign affairs. Prince Hohenlohe's appointment continues to be favorably commented on although it will be regretted in the Reichsland, where he was universally and deservedly respected and beloved. The position of Statthalter in his hands developed a dignity and semi-independence with which only the viceroyalty of India, perhaps, is comparable.

"Baron Koeller's departure will not be regretted in the Reichsland. It appointment is viewed with concern even by Caprivi's opponents. In the Reichsland. It appointment is viewed with concern even by Caprivis opponents. In the Reichsland. It is appointment is viewed with concern even by Caprivis opponents. In the Reichsland. It is appointment

BILLS FOR 640 DINNERS.

Stormy Behate in the French Chamber Over Baure Oct 29 - There was a stormy debate in the Chamber of Deputies to-day over the accounts of M. Favette, a high official in the Min-

istry of Commerce. In the accounts were included bills for dinners Guerin Minister of Justice.

Premier Dupuy admitted that these bills were Premier Duppy admitted that these bits were irregular, but thought that there was no circumstance connected with them that would justify the prosecution of the offenders.

M. Jaures, however, demanded that the persons contracting these bills be prosecuted.

M. Guerin agreed, on behalf of the Government, to consider the papers bearing on M. Favette's expenditures, although he did not think that any offence had been committed.

Amid great excitement M. Jaures then moved that "the Chamber, being desirous of assuring the regular administration of the funds granted by it, refers the papers in question to the Government."

ment."
The motion was accepted by the Government, and was carried by a vete of 110 to 1. THE EARTHQUAKE FUND.

Most of It Did Not Reach the Sufferers It Was Meant For.

LONDON, Oct. 29.-The Standard correspondent in Constantinople has this information as

ent in Constantinopie has this information as to the use of the money sent for the relief of persons made homeless by the carthquakes some months ago:

"Although the Government acknowledges the receipt of 60,000 Turkish irras as a donation to the earthquake sufferers, the receipts of 17,000 only has been officially announced. This is the sum disbursed to the sufferers, who, after endless trouble, secured three liras cach, after submitting to a reduction of 20 per cent, for the expenses of distribution. The general complaint is that the Mussulmans receive more and larger grants than do the Christians. It is generally believed that after the customary pickings had been made by the officials the bulk of the money was employed in restoring mosques. This does not apply to the British subscriptions which were disbursed by the British subscriptions which were disbursed by the British committee."

The Invention Not Very Dangerous. LONDON, Oct. 29,-The Daily News correspond-

ent in Paris says: "M. Turpin's much discussed invention was published to-day in accordance with the French patent law. It is merely a rocket charged with powder and shrapnel. Almost every assumption of the inventor in designing it is an exploded

fallacy."
This is the invention which Turnin said the German Government was bargaining to buy from him. His statement raised a great hulla-balloo in France, and eventually two Paris re-porters induced him to decline the German offer and give his war machine to the French War Department.

Canada's New Lone.

LONDON, Oct. 29.-The subscriptions for the three per cent. loan of the Government of the Dominion of Canada have aggregated over Dominion of Canada have aggregated over \$60,000,000, although the loan only called for \$11,250,000 (£2,250,000). The minimum price was fixed at 95, but the bulk of the loan was subscribed for at an average of 97%. The loan will be allotted as follows: Tenders at £97 is, will receive the full amount of securities subscribed for, and the tenders at £97 is, did receive 45 per cent, of their subscriptions.

The Mandists Will Fight Italy. ROME, Oct. 29. The Riforma has advices from

Kassala saying that the Mahdi's successor has proclaimed a holy war against the Italians. The Governor of Massowa has ordered the Fifth Battallon to be in readiness by Nov. 1, when the Italian troops at Kassala will number 7,000, and the Mahdist army 12,000. The Irish Political Prisoners. DUBLIN, Oct. 20 .- Mr. John Morley, Chief

tion who had called upon him to demand the release of the Irish political prisoners. Mr. Morley said the Cabuset had decided that the law must take its course. LONDON, Get. 29.—The Order of the Garter has been conferred upon Lord Lanadowns, for-merly Governor-General of India.

scretary for Ireland, received to-day a deputa-

THE BRITON AND HIS BEER.

He Wants a Patt Glass, and the Government Instate That He Shall Have St.

"There is one important social reform I want to see imported from England," said a returned tourist, as he stood before a bar up town contourist, as the control of the contr beer. When you order a glass of beer in England you get a glass of beer, full clear up to the brim—an imperial half pint of ale—with just a sparkling string of beady foam around the rim, like pearls in an amber setting. The law directs the vender of beer, either in a swell cafe or a poor man's 'pub,' to give full measure, and the price of a half-pint glass of ale is a fixed quantity, three halfpence or twopence, according to the quality of the liquor and the place where it is served. If you should ask for half a pint of Bass, or half-and-half, or any other kind of drink, and should get a half-pint glass containing four fingers of beer and a two-inch high taining four fingers of beer and a two-inch high collar of froth, you can demand that the glass be filled with good drink, clear to the brim, and the British Government will back your demand. "Oh, I say, miss.' I heard an Englishman say to the barmaid at the refreshment counter of a railway station, as he gently pushed back to her a glass of all which lacked about three-quarters of an inch of being full; 'I say, could you pleas put two-penn'orth of gin in this?' "Certainly, sir,' said the barmaid, reaching for the glass.

or please fut two searches and the barmaid, reaching or the glass.

"Well, I wish you'd just fill it up with beer then, you know,' said the bright young man. And he got his full measure.

"Now, it's not because I'm a tank, her a crank, nor that I want too much for my money, that I'd like to see this reform over here, but as a matter of principle. In order to get a decent drink for a thirsty man I have to order two glasses of beer, and am then compelled to imbibe and inhale as much froth and gas as beer, going through twice the labor of lifting glasses, and having the taste of the beer specified by the froth. Nobody, at least nobody I know, really likes this kind of thing, and we put up with it because we are free-born Americans, and show our reverence for free American institutions by allowing every one to show his independence in imposing on us.

allowing every one to show his independence in imposing on us.

"The full glass of beer is a settled institution in Continental Europe, too. The Dutchman gets his long glass filled to the brim, and the stolid German would. I imagine, get almost excited were le to open the id of his mug and look down into a fuffy, cottony half-pint measure of froth atop of his 'maas' of Münchener. A litre seems to be the usual size of a draught of beer in Germany, and it's a full litre of good beer, and the bock you get on the boulevards in Paris is a full bock, too.

and the bock you get on the boulevards in Paris is a full bock, too.

"The Englishman, by the way, is very particular about his beer, and it is a treat ranking next the drink itself to watch the tender care with which the barman, or barmaid, handles a bottle of Bass, and the scientific finish with which the precious liquor is poured into the glass. Ice is never permitted near beer. The bottles are kept, neck up, in a cool cellar and brought up in small quantities as wanted. The bartender lifts the bottle very carefully, taking pains to keep it perfectly level as he draws the cork. Then he brings the glass up to the bottle and both up to the light and pours out the beer as slowly and carefully as the professor in chemistry would pour out precious out the beer as slowly and carefully as the pro-fessor in chemistry would pour out precious drugs into a measuring glass. The last two or three spoonfuls of beer is never poured out of the bottle, and before setting the glass of beer lefore the customer the bartender holds it up to the light and sees that it 'fines up' properly. Then the man who is to drink it holds it up to the light, too. If the bartender is too hasty in his metions to suit his customer he is apt to be called down.

Then the man who is to drink it holds it up to the light too. If the bartender is too hasty in his motions to suit his customer he is apt to be called down.

""Will you please give me a spoon, miss? I heard a man who looked like a connoisseur of lease say to a barmaid in Burton-on-Trent. The young woman looked at the man and then at the beer, and then without a word reached for the glass of ale she had just set before him, emptied it behind the bar, drew another glassful, held it up to the light to see that it fined up 'properly, and set it down before the particular man. The first glass had looked a trifle cloudy, because it had been drawn too rapidly; that was all.

"Talking of beer reminds me that the free lunch is becoming quite an institution in English public houses, where it was unknown a few years ago. Formerly if you wanted a bite of something with your beer you ordered two penn'orth of bread and choese. I noticed this year that in most barrooms there was at least a basket of bread or crackers and a dish of choose, while some had more pretentious inches set out. In some places I found they made a specialty of trasted cheese on tonated bread. A pot of melted and seasoned cheese is kept on a gas stove behind the bar, and beside it some bits of freelily tonated bread. When you ask for a glass of beer the bartender asks if you will take a little tonated cheese, and hands out a tempting hot morsel on a little plate. In many public houses, too, an urn of hot coffee is kept on the bar in the early morning hours, and rum and coffee is not a half bad drink to start out on before breakfast, either. It is mostly sold to people who begin work between e and 8, and who take their broakfast about the latter hour."

BUYING CANADIAN MINES.

A Syndicate Invests Largely to Mica and

QUEBEC, Get. 29.- A party of American, English, and Toronto capitalists are at present upon a tour of some of the principal mining districts of the Province of Quebec, where they have already acquired several valuable properties and are making preparations for the early development of a number of mines. Prominent members of the party are L. Haumgarten and friends of Washington, H. Baumgarten of London, England: W. Spencer, London, and E. M. Dudley and John McAree of Toronto.

The Baumgartens are the largest operators in mica in Europe and America, and have just succeeded, between purchase and bonding, in ob-taining control of all the best known mics proptaining control of all the best known mice properties in this part of Canada. The prices paid and to be paid have not been announced, but are understood to be very high.

The speculators declare that beyond any doubt Canada has the finest white mice in the world. The most important of the mines acquired by the syndicate are a series situated near Murray Hay, the famous sait water resort of so many Hay, the famous sait water resort of so many Hay, the famous sait water resort of the mines are lifteen miles inland from the St. Lawrence. Others are at Heaver Lake, fourteen miles from Tadoussac at the mouth of the Saguenoy. At the former forty men are now employed, and at the latter over 150, and this number will be largely increased next year when electric piants have been introduced. The syndicate profess to have demands for the entire output of these mines, so much so that the mineral is to be drawn on sleighs all the way to Quebec, over 100 miles, during the winter season when the St. Lawrence is frozen.

The iron mines in the same region have been visited by the syndicate, but will not be seriously considered by them, as the smelting would be too expensive. But they have the intention of investing heavily in Canadian asbestoe property, and Mr. Haumgarten expresses his intention of establishing a lishery on the Labrador coast next year for Canadian pearls. erties in this part of Canada. The prices paid

A LOVE TRAGEDY.

Two Lovers and a Priend Decided to Quit This Weary World.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 20 .- A real love story, concluding with an unhappy tragedy, finds its way to the Japan Mail from the interior of the empire. It has been a custom in Japan for despairing lovers to quit this world, either by simultaus suicide or by the man killing his mistress and then himself.

Such deaths are known as Shinju, and they have been until recently regarded as nonorable the principal actors, as significant of their deep love and personal courage. The graves of nch unfortunates used, in celebrated instances,

deep love and personal courage. The graves of such unfortunates used, in celebrated instances, to be made the objects of distant pilgrimages, and it frequently occurred that despairing lovers would kill themse was before the tombs of those whose regretiable example had inspired them to take so rash a step.

Taro and Oyoshi were sweethearts. The former was 20 and the latter 17 years of age. Their parents objected to their marriage, and Taro proposed Shinju to his lady love.

Taro informed his bosom friend, Isojiro, of his intention, and it was finally arranged that all three should leave the world at the same time—Taro and Oyoshi for the sake of their mutual love, and Isojiro because of his loneliness should Taro die before him. Sept. 17 was chesen, and isojiro acted as executioner.

He first cut the girl's threat, then Taro's, and watched the result. The girl died at once, the hulfe having severed an ariery; Taro also fell, whereupon isojiro turned the weapon against himself. His wound was not fatal, and when he returned to consciousness he found Taro strugging to his feet and very far from being dead. When both men recover, the courts will take cognizance of their act.

An littett Britt Beined.

Internal revenue inspectors of the Third disrict have seized another lilicit whiskey distitlery on the east side. The distillery was in a bedroom of the basement at 36 Scammel street, and had evidently been in operation only a short time. The man who rents the room where the still was operated could not be found. He is believed to be a stepbrother of the Bars-sucks, whose flifelt distillery at 230 Clinton street recently blew up.

Gen. Booth to Visit Jersey City. Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army will have a reception in Jersey City to-day. Dr. John L. Scudder has given the Army the use of the Tab-srnacle, and two services will be held, one at 3 P. M. and the other at 7:30.

ARE THEY TRUE?

ARE ADVERTISEMENTS STRICT-LY TRUE?

A Talk On Their Honesty and Actual Value -Especially Those of Proprietary Medicines-Are the Testimonials Used in Them Genuine ?-Should People Believe in Advertised Medicines ?

How much confidence should the public place in advertisements of medicines? Every human being is interested in this great question because It deeply concerns us all. In these times of hard work and overexertion when almost everybody needs medicine of some kind, it is clutely necessary that people know what to do for their tired nerves, weak bodies, and diseased organs.

Our dally papers are constantly advertising nedicines, and giving testimonials of persons who have been cured by their use. The ques-tions arise: Are these testimonials genuine? Are they exact and truthful statements made by people who have really been cured by the medicine advertised? There is not the slightest doubt that the majority of advertised medicines are just what they are represented to be, and that the testimonials are perfectly reliable, being that the testimonials are perfectly reliable, being accurate statements of persons cured. From our experience, such testimonials are true and state only what are facts. We know positively that all the vast numbers of testimonials of cure published in regard to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy are true, strictly and accurately true, and that people can and should be guided by them, for these true testimonials prove that the cures were made by this wonderful medicine, and that this remedy will cure others who take it.

Newspaper men themselves are often cured, and often give testimonials and no newspaper man would allow unreliable or false testimonials to be published in his paper. Thomas A. Lindsay is one of the most popular newspaper men in the country, and is connected with Albany's (N. Y.) leading morning paper, the Morning Express. He makes the following interesting statement:

"For many years I have been subject to severe spells of headache and nervousness, at times

men in the country, and is connected with Albany's (N. Y.) leading morning paper, the Morning Express. He makes the following interesting statement:

"For many years I have been subject to severe spells of headache and nervousness, at times almost enough to drive a man to insanity from pain, loss of sleep, &c.

"Medicines, narcotics, patent and prescribed, did not give relief, and the aliment increased continually. Having read in the Albany Morning Express, at different times, the advertisements of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I concluded to try this remedy, and after the use of six or seven bottles found not only relief, but a radical cure.

"The headaches are a thing of the past, while the terrible nervous spells have gradually become less and less, until now I have little or none of them left, and my sleep is natural and refreshing.

"I do not hesitate in saying that this remarkable change is entirely due to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I heartily recommend it for aliments Mke my own, no matter what the cause of them."

Dr. Greene, the discoverer of this great remedy has long been the most successful specialist in the cure of nervous and cironic diseases, and this grand medical discovery is the resut of his enormous practice and wide experience. Everybody knows that when he makes a statement it can be depended upon, and when a testimonial of cure by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is published our readers can be certain that every world of it is true. The persons giving the testimonials can always be seen or written to. These proofs, together with the fact that this medicine cures, are the cause of its enormous sale. People know it always does just what he says it will, and they have found it to be even a more wonderful medicine than was claimed for it.

He has had many imitators, but no one has ever been able to discover a medicine so wonderful in its curing and strengthening powers as Ir. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It is not a patent medicine, b

IMPORTATIONS OF SUGAR. The Market Glutted by Orders Antedating the Wilson Bill. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.-The importations of

sugar for the month of September, which have just been computed, aggregated a little less than 56,000,000 pounds, valued at \$1,490,099, a decrease over the month of August of 92,000,-000 pounds, and over July of 710,000,000. The total value of the importations of sugar for the fiscal year 1893 was \$118,000,000, and for three months of 1894, \$127,000,000.

The duty under the present act was based upon the importations for the first-named year, and the established revenue to be derived there-from was placed at \$42,000,000, or \$3,500,000 per month. The total value of last month's imby more than \$2,000,000. This is doubtless due to the gipt in the sugar market, caused by importation antedating the Wilson bill, which agated in July and August upward of pool-

occupants. Of the 55,000,000 pounds imported in September, 11,000,000 came in free, and every pound of it from the Hawaiian Islands, which under a previous treaty is expressly examine. In 1900,000 pounds, and in July over 52,000,000 pounds, and in July over 52,000,000. Even million pounds of beet sugar was imported during the mouth, upon which the new duty was collected.

It is the discriminating duty against German beet sugar that has caused the retallatory tactics of that country. While this duty one-tenth of a cent a pound—is imposed against Germany by indirection, it nevertheless bears heavily upon her beet growers and producers. The duty is levied only against such countries as pay an export bounty, and as Germany alone does this the discriminating duty operates only against in the discriminating duty operates only against in the sea to the law of the sea of the law of

New Dial in the City Hall Clock,

Some time ago an indeterminate somebody, or some thing. "broke the face" of the City Hall clock. It was the south dial that was broken. and yesterday the broken dial plate was taken and yestering the broken distribute was taken out and a new one was put in. The new face is of choused glass, the material of which the other three dists are made, and like them it is 0 feet 4 inches in dismeter and three-eighths of an inch thick. The crack in the old distextended entirely across it, but just what caused it is a matter of conjecture.

TRADE MARK. COWPERTH WAIN CARPETS.

For eighty-seven years we have sold Carnets and Furniture, and the result is that our knowledge of these goods has become an instinct-a

We know what is right-what is well designed, made and finished, and where the best values are to be found. If a manufacturer has not what we want, it is made to order.

OUR NEW STORE IS FILLED WITH THE LATEST AND MOST PASHIONABLE EFFECTS IN CARPETS, RUGS, OILCLOTHS, FURNI-

COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,

TURE, &c.

104, 106, & 108 WEST 14TH STREET, NEAR OTH AVE. Brooklyn Stores: Flatbush av., near Fulton st.

He Will Not Take It, However, if the Earl

of Fingali in Unwilling to Part With It-When a child, Thomas Nevlns of Orange, N. J. played in the shadows of Killeen Castle, county Meath, Ireland, and as a boy he followed the hounds in the hunts which have made the Killeen coverts famous. When he was 20 years of age, a more serious problem than fox hunting had to be faced. So, 32 years ago, he came to America to seek his fortune. The old Earl of Fingall was then alive and the present Earl unborn. Mr. Nevins became a contractor and finally a street-car capitalist. Recently he purchased thirty miles of horse-car lines in Detroit. He has never forgotten his boyhood home and the once awe-inspiring Killeen Castle, with the guests who rode t hounds. As his fortunes advanced, those of the Earl of Fingall's family retrograded, unt finally the estate containing the castle of Killeen was so deeply mortgaged that the Land Court of Ireland put it on the market. Then it was that Mr. Nevins found epperturity to Van Gaasbeek & Arkell, satisfy an ambition of his boyhood days. He is now its sole proprietor. Whether he will ever take possession of the castle or not, the Earl is beholden to him for the rescue of his estates. Recently Mr. Nevins visited Killeen Castle, where he met Lady Fingall. The Earl was in Australia seeking to retrieve his lost fortune. Lady Fingall was ready to surrender the castle, but the friends of the Earl wished to keep it for him. Mr. Nevins had taken it out of the courts. If the Earl of Fingall wishes to retain Castle Killeen Mr. Nevins will interpose no objection; if not, he will take possession. The Earl is on the way from Australia to freland, and an an-

sweet is expected in the near future.

The Earl of Fingall's estate in county Meath

omprises 1,209 acres on which are coverts, pas tures, and farms. It is watered by the River Skeyne, a famous trout stream, and is near the banks of the Boyne. Dublin is only twenty-five miles away. Drum'ree station on the Dublin and Meath Railroad is near the two lodges at the main entrance of the grounds. Killeen Castle covers two and a half acree of ground. It is composed of the older part, which was built in the year 1181 by Hugh de Lacy, and the modern wings constructed in 1841 by James Arthur, eighteenth Baron of Killeen and ninth Earl of Fingali. King John's standing is known as King John's tower. Part of the wails of the castle were blown up by Oliver Cromwell. The buildings dominate a woeled valley. Killeen Abbey was built in 1140. The buildings how roofless and the wails covered with ivy. In it there yet remain many relics of the crusades and one monument, of Dillon. Earl of Roscommon, a title now extinct. The abbey and surrounding graveyard are excluded from the sale. In the castle are six reception rooms famous for their marble mantelpieces and carved cellings. Two of the drawing rooms are 40 by 24 feet. The dining room is of the same size. An outer hall leads to an inner hall on the left, which is furnished in the trothic style of interior decorations. An outer their eare twenty bedrooms. Offices, studies, smoking rooms, and the servants' quarters are on the first floor. In front of the graceful porch of the castle is a large hornbeam tree, draped in ivy, that overshadows a grotto, through which a stream of water is conducted through stone conduits will be appreciated when it is mentioned that once a red hart, pursued by hounds, passed through the conduits, swam the lake, and emerged on the farside in full view of the pack.

On the grounds is a large hood at house a safely be obtained at killyn and bousane were once the most important in "the Pale." An old record reads: "Theyre be two londes of Plunketts, one of Killyn and the other of Dousane, and itte doth so happen that hee who shalle passe safely by Dousane shalle be robbed at Killyn. "A division of the two estates was not made until t Skeyne, a famous trout stream, and is near the banks of the Boyne. Dublin is only twenty-five robbed at Killyn." A division of the two estates was not made until the the sixteenth century, when the two earls were married on the same day. At a given signat the new Lady Killyn began to run toward Castle Dousane, and the new Lady Dousane toward Killyn Castle. Where the two met a boundary stone was set up, and the "mearing" dates from this race of the brides.

Mr. Nevins met with a pleasant reception at his old home near the castle. Some of the old men remembered him as a boy. The county families invited Mrs. Nevins and Miss Nevins to visit them.

familles invited Mrs. Nevins and Miss Nevins to visit them.

if the Earl of Fingall decides to retain his estate, Mr. Nevins will purchase the estate of Mrs. Kirk in Wexford, known as Rainsford Park. It adjoins Parnell's estates in Wicklow. It is 800 acres in extent and is entirely surrounded by a stone wall. The house is more modern and more comfortable than Killeen Castle, but has none of the historic or romantic associations which surround the castle. This place is fifty miles from Dublin.

over a pound and a half, and average about a

real, such as would be used to take the little
"snapper" bluefish, is the proper thing, and the
lightest of braided linen lines. One-cannee
sinkers tunless the tide be so beisterous
as to require more lead! are the size
usually taken along, and two hooks of the
Kirby or Spreat shape, sizes four to six.
The sinker's rigged at the foot of the line, and
the two hooks hung just above it and six inches
apart. Many sorts of bait are used, but the best
and easiest to procure in the city is soft clams.
Two quarts of soft clams will serve for a forenoon's sort, and yield, if wind and weather are
favorable, a weighty return in burgails. The
tough neck and outer layer of flesh are used, so
that one clam will bait both hooks. The alm in
baiting is not so much to conceal the hooks as so
to fix the bait that it cannot be stoles.

The bits of the burgail is a quick running nibble, and is readily distinguishable from that of
the young base and biackitsh which haunt the
same lecalities. A sharp jerk is needed to hook
these fish, for more escape by the barb not being
driven into their rubbery little mouths than get
away became of too violent a pull by the angler.
Two at a time are frequently taken, for they
feed in schools, and are an exceedingly greedy
fish. Three or four others will often pursus the
hooked ones to the surface, trying to rob them of
the dangling litt of clam.

In from one to three fathoms of water the
hurgalls are caught, and they feed at all times
of tine. They hig most savagely, however, at
dead low water and on the very first of the fisod.
Hough, rocky bottoms, and the edges of stone
reads and breakwaters are their favorile haunts,
particularly where a strong current or an eddy
sets. They hug the rocks become

Rough, rocky bottoms, and the edges of stone reofs and break waters are their favorite haunts, particularly where a strong current or an eddy sets. They hug the rocks dosely for fear of higger fish, and seldom bite except on or near the bottom. For that reason the sinker must be kept touching or just raised off the rocks. Where the rocks weed and sea kale grow densely on the ledges, so as to afford good cover, they will venture up to the very shore, and may be taken in three or four feet of water.

In removing them from the book the angler must be wary in handling these revengeful little eprites, for their strong, high, dorsal fin is armed with many and keen etings, which often infliet on a rash hand painful remembrances.

It will be noticed that among professional fehermen along the Josey and Long island shores, while they catch all the other and better known fish for market, they always when angling for their own larder, so out for "cunners." They are plenty, gamy, fair-sized, and conceded by all who naive tried them to be the best pan fish caught between Uspe May and Nova Scotla.

Brawn Battle Between Smith and O'Brien. Bouros, Oct. 20,-At the Lafayette A. C. to-night Dick O'liries of Lewiston, Me., and "Mysterious lilliy" Smith of Boston fought a ten-round draw before about

up with a left hander on the law and a right on the loots.

The pace was a terrific one, and it seemed as if the local wound end it a few rounds. O'liries surprised every one by his good localing. After the second wound, however, the lables were turned, and asceral times it objected as though 1707-ca would go down under the terrific onesinght of left cale and right swings, which benthe failed dyon bin. Then the tables would be fixed account and would be on the verge of being a socked out. The call of time saved both sizes of those of there occasions.

When three was called at the size of these occasions. It was decided a farm, as the agreements was that it should be so if both men were on their feet.

ANCIENT KILLEEN CASTLE. S. J. Tellery & Co.

EAST INDIA MERCHANTS,

The only exclusive dealers in

**INDIA** 

IN THIS COUNTRY. INDIA GOODS of every description at prices that will surprise you when compared

to other houses.

5th Av., Cor. 35th St. AGENTS.

READY FOR THE BEAGLE TRIALS. To Begin on Hempstead Plains Early This

There was a great gathering of beagle men at Hempstead, L. I., yesterday to witness the beginning of the fith annual field trials of the National Beagle Club of America. Among the wellknown lovers of the breed present eager to pur-sue the festive rabbit were H. L. Kreuder of Nanuet, N. J., the President of the club; Brad-ford S. Turpin, Boston, Mass.; Joe Lewis, Moodus, Conn.; George F. Reid, Barton, Vt.; George Lake, Tarrytown, N. Y.; W. S. Bateman, Gravesend, L. I.; Daniel Summers, Thornedals, Pa.; A. D. Heald, Westchester, Pa.; C. Staley

Gravesend, L. I.; Daniel Summers, Thornedale, Pa.; A. D. Heald, Westchester, Pa.; C. Staley Doub, Frederick, Md.; Charles W. Quinn, Frederick, Md.; R. T. Cramer, Frederick, Md.; H. F. Schellhaas, Brooklyn; W. S. Clark, Linden, Mass.; William Saxby, Hion, N. Y.; L. W. Colquitt, South Orange, N. J., and N. A. Baldwin, East Orange, N. J.

On account of the few dogs entered in classes B and C it was decided not to hold any of the field trials yesterday, and the Field Trial Committee, of which Bradford S. Turnin is Chairman, devoted the afternoon to measuring the dogs entered in the various classes and to receiving the entrance moneys due from the various owners of the starters. The drawings in classes B and C. which will be decided to-day, resulted as follows:

Class B. For dogs and bitches, all ages, thirteen inches and over, that have not been placed first in any class at field trials held in America; N. A. Baldwin's Laddle vs. George Laicks's Laicks Roy; Rockland Kennel's Royer vs. G. F. Reed's Neil R; D. Simmer's Lucy S. abye.

The trials, which will begin at 7:30 o'clock this morning, will be held on the Barnum property, about three and a half miles from Hempstead; N. A. Spillast H. L. Krender, Nanuet, N. Y.; Vice-Presidents, J. W. Appleton, Ipswich, Mass.; Hermann F. Schelhass, Brooklyn; George B. Fost, Jr., Hernardsville, N. J.; Secretary, George Laich, Tarrytown, N. Y.; Treasurer, George W. Angers, New York; Executive Committee, J. H. Lozier, Oradell, N. J.; A. D. Lewis, Hempstead; N. A. Baldwin, Hermann F. Schelhass, the club's delegate to the American Kennel Club, was instructed to prefer charges to that body against one Jarvis for alleged circulation of false pedigrees. false pedigrees.

The judges will be Bradford S. Turpin, Derchester, Mass., and Joe Lewis, Moodus, Conn.

CAN CORNELL PLAY?

Harvard Will Offer Big Inducements for CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 29.—Harvard's foots ball coachers are unanimously of the opinion that last Saturday's game at New York with Cornell will prove of immense value to the crimson. They are very anxious to arrange another game

with the Ithaca eleven. This idea was the result of a consultation of Harvard's board of coachers which was held at the Parker House, Boston, last Saturday afternoon. Among those present were Marshall Newell, the coach of the Cornell eleven; Perry Trafford, Joe Sears, Jim Lee, Capt. Emmons,

stone wall. The house is more modern and stone wall. The house is more modern and some comfortable than Killeen Castle, but has none of the historic or romantic associations which surround the castle. This place is fifty miles from Dublin.

GAMY BURGALLS PLENTY NOW.

They Are Gamy and Voracious, and They Make Excellent Pan Fish.

New York anglers are enjoying in these crisp autumn days great sport with the burgalls, otherwise known as "cunners," or "sait-water perch." These fish, which seldom grow to weigh

Harvard eleven a good hard practice, that the management will make big financial inducements for a game on Soldiers' Field.

Marshall Newell said before he went back to Ithaca that he thought it would be impossible to arrange a game, owing to Cornell having several dates aiready scheduled. If such a game is arranged it will draw an immense crowd at Cambridge, Newell will return to Cambridge next Monday, and devote himself to the tackies for a while.

Tyler and Porter Break More Wheel WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 29.-Harry C. Tyler and Arthur W. Porter continue their recor breaking feats at the Waltham track, and hardly a pleasant day passes that these two hardly a pleasant day passes that the season stars do not add a new record to their already long list. To-day Tyler lowered the two-mile flying start record from 4:04.4-5 to 4:04, and Forter placed Allen's time for the mile standing start in the shade by going the distance in 2 minutes flat. Allen's time was 2:62.4-5.

Handicap Games at Harvard. Bosron, Oct. 29.—The events postponed from the Harvard Athletic Association handicap games held on Saturday came off this afternoon. The scratch men in the 220-yard hurdles and the broad jump had no in the Withyard hurdies and the broad jump had no difficulty in capturing their events. However winning the former and Clark the latter. Silmmary: the former and Clark the latter. Silmmary:

1. I rewer, scratch; second. P. J. Hust, 20 yards. Time, 24 1.5 second second. P. J. Hust, 20 yards. Two-hundred and-wenty-yard Dash—Won by P. I. Hindekopier, S yards; second. A. H. Eaton, Jr., 16 yards. Time, 23 seconds.

Kunning Broad Jump. Won by E. H. Clark, scratch; second, l. H. Shoenfeat, scratch. Distance, 21 feet 5 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by A. B. Emmons, 3 inches; second, W. W. Hoyt, scratch. Height, 9 feet 10 inches actual vault.

Foursil Defeats Daiy at Billiards, 7000 Billiard lovers were entertained at Daly's billiard parlor on Washington atreet, Brooklyn, last night by match between Maurice Daly and Fournil. The a match between Maurice Daly and Fournil. The latter was in apsclaify good form, and easily led ball both in the final score and in highest runs. Fournil made runs of 6th, 6th, and 11th, which such best runs worp 5th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, purnill's such was 600, an average of 87 7th and Daly's total was 419, with an average of 8th 1th.

Ives and Schaefer Playing Big Stillard in practice, yesterday afternoon, Frank Ives played against Tom Gallagher and made an average of 100 in against Tom trainingner and make a Mrs. His high run was \$14. Schaefer met Spinks and averag of 75 in a game of 600. His high run was 26%, Spinks averaged 40 5.7. His score was 546. This is the best that either of these men have done in their practice.

Fred Morris Knocks Out Bill Dunn. Washington, Oct. 19. Fred Morris, the "Black Cy-clone," knocked out Bill Dunn in the thirteenth round come. Encoked our Bill Dunn in the thirteenth round to night, and hot English of Baltimore and Johnny Giyan fought a fiteen-sound draw at the Kureka A. C. house on Alexander island to night spapper durrison refereed the fights and Johnny Murphy and Stanton Abbott acted as timekeepers.

8. P. T. Hoboken, theorem Diron and Jack Shelly fought at New Oriennaul Sept. 6, 1862 for \$17.506, which included the purse and side bes. Diron won it sight rounds.

Billy Finnings anaeted in to train for his fight with Charley Kerly at Coney Island resteriny. Finnings will be looked after by Fenna Murphy a rity a manager declares that his protegy will get into shape at Epston. Roslon.

E. J. H. New York George Dixon was born at Halifn's York Scotle, on July 20, 1870. He is a freet a tuches tait. Dixon has haver been in Australia. He mot and defeated the Willia champion feather weight of Australia, in five rounds at San Francisco on July 25, 1891.

The Long island thy Wheelman held a live mile and meanile road race on Similary over the Fundam, wither in the first null context a larger out of First Carted. The men Suished as follows: furnism, near Line Long Lawrence, as the first number of the second as English second. Is much then Long Lawrence, the Line is second. Supporting the lawrence of the seconds. Engineers were won by Elleworth as the mile and the way won by Elleworth as continuous a second. I minutes it seem that the seconds. In the second, I minutes it seems that the seconds.

traditions of Sails, Sails, Swell for traditions of Sails, Sails, And Sails, Sails, And Sails, John H. Wheelburg, Defination on 177 W. a. Sail, S. Y. edg. Inventor of Worldall LY's F. Clair, Soldy send the for sample and too passed on Dermatology. PIMPLY PACES.